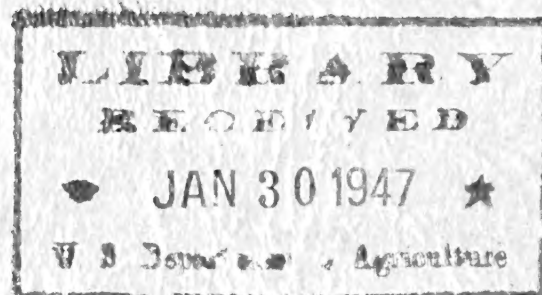


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PHILIPS' GARDEN SEEDS

1947

J. M. PHILIPS' SONS
MERCERSBURG, PA.

1872 SEVENTY-FIFTH YEAR 1947

To Our Friends and Customers:

We list in this Catalogue only standard and reliable varieties of vegetable, flower and grass seeds and a few insecticides, etc., which we know are all right.

Our seeds are selected, of the very best quality and are tested for germination.

We exercise great care in the handling and packing of our seeds; however, it being an established custom of the Seed Trade, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds or plants that we will supply, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

However, if, after planting our seeds, weather conditions, etc., considered, you are not satisfied with them, we will gladly refund the purchase price.

The prices of our seeds may look "too cheap to be good" but we guarantee them to be equal in every way to seeds of the highest price.

Very truly yours,

J. M. PHILIPS' SONS.

SALES TAX — Any Sales Tax that may be enacted must be added to price of merchandise.

WE PAY POSTAGE

We pay the postage on all Seeds, Plants, etc.,
at prices listed in this Catalogue and
insure safe delivery of same.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE — Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds. Set the plants in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, covering gradually during the season to 6 to 8 inches. Before winter cover with manure or straw. One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill.

Mary Washington. This new rust-resistant variety is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture because of its splendid growth, disease-resistance, and excellent flavor, and has proved superior to all other varieties of Asparagus. It is a heavy-yielding variety with long, thick shoots with close tips. The color is a rich dark green.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Mary Washington. Two-yr. roots. 12 for 40c; 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.40; 100 for \$2.60. Postpaid.

BROCCOLI

Green Sprouting Calabrese. 60 days. This is a choice vegetable which is becoming more popular every year and is being planted by many gardeners. It produces an abundance of light green, tender sprouts in a compact head. Gather the sprouts when buds begin to burst into flower. Soon after cutting, new sprouts form and mature quickly in a cut-and-come-again fashion. Sow seed in May, transplant later, and they will bear in fall.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Long Island Improved. 90 days. The light green, tightly folded Sprouts look like miniature heads of cabbage, and cover the center stem. This is a delicious fall vegetable and its flavor is improved by light frost. Sow seed about first of June; later transplant.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. 80 days. This variety grows tall and produces a large flat head filled with seed. They are not only ornamental while growing but the seed produced on them is a valuable feed for both poultry and other birds.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c. Postpaid.

DWARF BEANS

Of the many varieties of Dwarf Beans, the following list comprises the very best and are grown from stock seed carefully selected and improved by continued intelligent selection. All the varieties of this class are tender and will not bear cold.

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for succession, finishing about August 15. The best mode of culture is in rows 2 feet apart, the Beans 3 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the row. One pound of Dwarf Beans will plant a 100-foot drill.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS

Bountiful. 49 days. An important early variety for market gardeners and, of course, brings in early Beans for home-gardens. The light green, flat pods grow about 6 inches in length. Plant is of medium size and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Burpee's Stringless. 52 days. This is one of the very earliest of the stringless green-pod Beans, and one of the very best. The attractive pods are medium green, 6 inches long, round, meaty, juicy, and of the finest flavor. There is not the faintest sign of strings. Plants are of medium height, of somewhat spreading growth, and enormously productive. It is unexcelled for both home-and market-gardens.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Dwarf Horticultural. Snap Bean mature in 54 days and are ready for shelling in 62 days. An excellent Snap Bean, although it is usually used as a green Shell Bean. A splendid variety for both home- and market-garden use. Plants are of medium height and prolific, with pods 5 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod. 54 days. A favorite stringless green-podded Bean much used by canners and truckers, and a favorite in the home-garden. Sturdy, prolific plants. Pods round, meaty, absolutely stringless and brittle.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Red Valentine. 54 days. This is an improved stringless variety of the old favorite Red Valentine with all its good features. Round, brittle, curved pods and purplish red seeds speckled with pale buff.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

DWARF BEANS

Tendergreen. 54 days. Round, fleshy, dark green pods which are strictly stringless and of excellent quality. Plants are large, erect, and very productive. This is one of the best home varieties and very popular for market gardening. Pods average 6 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

EDIBLE SOY BEANS

Bansei. 96 days. An early variety adapted for growing in regions of shorter seasons. May be used for green shelling or dry.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.

DWARF WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

Burpee's Brittle Wax. 56 days. Also known as Round-Pod Wax. We consider this one of the best varieties of dwarf yellow-podded Beans. The attractive pods measure 5½ to 6½ inches, clear light waxy in color, round, slightly curved, and quite smooth. No trace of strings or fiber at any stage. The Beans are tender, brittle, and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c. Postpaid.

Improved Golden Wax. 51 days. This is a strong-growing, distinct variety with long, brittle, flat, stringless pods. Ripe seeds are purple and white. Very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

Pencil-Pod Wax. 54 days. Particularly handsome variety with round pods slightly curved, fleshy, tender, entirely stringless, and golden yellow in color. An excellent market-gardening variety.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

SOUP OR SHELL BEANS

CULTURE.—For best results, plant about June 20.

Large White Marrow. 100 days. A large round white Bean used for soups and baked Beans. Good variety for growing in field.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Improved White Navy. 90 days. A small Shell or Soup Bean that is generally grown for winter use. It is preferred by many users for its mild flavor.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Red Kidney. 94 days. A shell Bean much used for baking and cooking in winter.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Royal Dwarf White Kidney. 100 days. An excellent Shell Bean for use as a green Bean in succotash, and one of the best for winter use; unsurpassed for baked Beans. Beans long, large, white, kidney-shaped.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. 75 days. The truly enormous pods are borne abundantly and are filled with handsome thick Beans, each pod containing 4 or 5 seeds. The dry Beans are large, plump, somewhat wrinkled, white with a greenish tinge.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

Fordhook Bush Lima. 75 days. This is the most popular of all the dwarf Lima Beans for market gardening. Plants are upright and highly productive. Pods are straight, with 3 or 4 Beans of high quality. It is also sometimes called the Potato Lima Bean. Dry Beans are white with a tinge of green. It is one of the heaviest producers of all.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

Henderson's Bush Lima. 65 days. Known as the Baby Lima and down South as Butter Bean. Its small size makes this Bean very popular in these times where the small Beans bring a higher price than the larger ones. Every pod contains 3 or 4 seeds and it is a heavy bearer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

POLE, CLIMBING OR CORN BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant in successive sowings from early May to the first of July, with liberally enriched soil, in hills 3 to 4 inches apart, placing 5 or 6 seeds about 2 inches deep in each hill. They should be staked with stout poles 7 to 8 feet high, well set in the ground so they will not blow over.

Golden Cluster Wax. 74 days. This variety is distinct in seed, color and habit of growth. Pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the Beans have attained a large size. Pods are waxy yellow, from 6 to 8 inches long, and borne in clusters.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder, Sickle or Homestead. 65 days. A vigorous vine, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters after the white blossoms. The green pods are very long—from 9 to 10 inches—and nearly round when young. Very crisp at first, becoming irregular and spongy as the Bean ripens. The dry Beans are long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort with showy pods which are excellent for snaps. It is a popular market-gardening and canning variety as well as for home use.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

POLE, CLIMBING OR CORN BEANS

Kentucky Wonder Wax. 68 days. An excellent yellow-podded variety similar to the green-podded Kentucky Wonder in growth and earliness. A prolific bearer of pods 8 to 9 inches long and of best quality.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c. Postpaid.

Lazy Wife. 74 days. This is one of the best late varieties, being very productive and an excellent Snap Bean, with a rich buttery flavor which is retained until they are nearly ripe. Pods are thick, fleshy, stringless, glossy green in color. The white dry Beans are excellent for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Pole Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. 70 days. Vines moderately vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red. Beans large, ovate, flesh-colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality either green or dry.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Tennessee Wonder. 70 days. Bears the largest, straightest, and most handsome pods of all cultivated Beans, being 8 to 9 inches long. Pods are double-barreled and if the Beans are picked as they mature they will bear until frost. Beans are dark gray striped with black.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

White Sickle or Burger's Stringless. 64 days. Similar to Kentucky Wonder except that both the Bean and pods are more slender. The pods grow in clusters and average 6 to 8 inches in length. They are rich dark green, very meaty, tender and of good flavor. Seed pure white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Best. 92 days. A strong, climbing Lima Bean which grows 10 to 12 feet under average conditions, producing pods along its entire length in large clusters. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long and nearly an inch thick. The Fordhook-shaped Bean retains its green color longer than any other Bean, making it more saleable for market gardeners than Beans of a lighter color. It is of excellent quality, rich and tender.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

King of Garden Limas. 88 days. This is one of the older varieties which still outrivals most other Pole Lima Beans. Its vines make luxuriant growth and bear enormous pods 5 to 8 inches long, averaging 5 perfect Beans to the pod. The green Beans are large and luscious, but when dry shrink to their ordinary size. It is large, early, prolific, and unequaled in quality.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for succession, up to first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin out to stand from 4 to 6 inches in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 50 to 100 feet when drilled; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Black Knight. 58 days. This variety is similar in shape to the Detroit Dark Red but the color is darker red or black-red. The Beet is smooth and almost perfectly round. It may be used for both early and late sowing.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian. 60 days. An early improved strain of the Egyptian Beet. Roots are flattened-globular in shape with small tap-root and purplish red flesh. It is tender and sweet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red. 60 days. This is one of the best varieties for market gardeners and canners, as well as one of the best for the home-garden. Small, upright tops with globular roots, smooth and uniform, with small tap-root. Flesh is deep bright red, very crisp, tender and sweet. It matures early and lasts a long time. Exceedingly uniform shape.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Early Blood Turnip. 65 days. A medium-early turnip-shaped variety. Flesh bright red with lighter-colored zones. Medium size, coarse tops.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Early Wonder. 58 days. This variety is remarkable not only for its wonderful rapid growth but also for its smallness of top and extra-fine quality. The round roots grow perfectly smooth. Flesh is very dark red, and sweet.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Green-Leaf Winter Keeper. 75 days. This is an entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are symmetrical, somewhat pear-shaped, smooth and handsome; flesh a rich dark red, crisp, tender, and very sweet, never becoming woody. Retains its excellent quality longer than other sorts. The leaves of this variety are green.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

A splendid substitute for spinach during hot weather and very easy to grow. Leaves are prepared like spinach, the white midribs like asparagus.

CULTURE.—Sow seed during April or May in rows and thin the seedlings to stand 1 foot apart in the row.

Lucullus. 50 days. The largest and one of the most popular varieties. The leaves have a mild spinach-like flavor and grow to large size. A popular market variety and we think the best for home raising.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

MANGEL-WURZEL

Grown for Feeding Stock and Poultry

The value of these for feeding stock cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and selected seed will yield immense crops per acre. Sow 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre.

Mammoth Prize Long Red. 110 days. The heaviest cropping and best long Mangel. This mammoth variety grows to an immense size, single roots weighing 20 to 30 pounds each, and always of a very fine texture and good quality. It is remarkable for the broad shoulder and massive shape of the root, by which a great weight is obtained without coarseness.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

This Cabbage was introduced into this country by the Chinese of the Pacific Coast. It belongs to the Cabbage family and produces quickly, from seed sown in the open ground, very attractive heads somewhat resembling Cos lettuce.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in July or August. It can be sown in beds and transplanted, or sow where it is to grow. If in rows, 16 inches part, 12 inches apart in the rows. Can be used in September and October.

Chihili. 60 days. Tall, narrow head.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Postpaid.

Wong Bok. 70 days. Short, broad head.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

There is no vegetable which is more universally cultivated than the Cabbage. It is found in the poorest and smallest garden and it responds so readily to better care that it claims a place in the finest garden and the attention of the most skilled gardeners.

CULTURE.—Sow the early sorts in autumn and protect by a coldframe during the winter; transplant early in spring or sow the seed in hotbed during February or March, and transplant middle of April; or sow in the open ground, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow for late crop in April or May. They should be sown in drills 4 to 6 inches part. When plants are 6 inches high transplant into richly manured ground, the early kinds 2 feet apart, the later kinds, for winter use, 3 feet apart. The ground should be deeply loosened, worked thoroughly to grow large heads.

One ounce of seed will sow 40 square feet of ground and will produce from 2000 to 3000 plants. Our packet will produce 400 to 500 plants.

EARLY VARIETIES

Copenhagen Market. 70 days. This is an early, round, solid head with a small core. It has an exceptionally fine flavor and is much used by both home and market gardeners. An excellent short-season type desirable for early kraut.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.70. Postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield. 65 days. Uniform heads of conical form, pointed at the top and having a broad base. The entire plant makes a compact growth, with few outer leaves, which permits close planting. Heads weigh 2 to 6 lbs. each, are tightly folded, crisp and tender. Suitable for home garden and markets which prefer early pointed heads.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.70. Postpaid.

Golden Acre. 65 days. This is the earliest variety of the round-head type. It is similar to the well-known Copenhagen Market except that it is much earlier and both stalk and head are smaller. Heads are of a medium size, round, smooth and solid.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.70. Postpaid.

LATE VARIETIES

Premium Late Flat Dutch. 100 days. One of the oldest varieties in existence and more extensively grown for late or main winter crop than any other sort. Heads very large, solid and broad, with flat tops of fine flavor and quality; very short stems and sure to head. With good cultivation 95 per cent will make heads for market.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

Danish Ballhead. 100 to 105 days. This late variety has been used for many years by both the home and large market growers and is considered a good header. Heads are round, solid, and attractive for market. It is equally good for both fall and winter use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.70. Postpaid.

Houser. 120 days. This is a large Cabbage, and two weeks later than any strain of the Flat Dutch type. The House Cabbage is very solid with a small heart, is fine-grained and never cracks. The round heads reach a large size and are free from loose leaves. A sure-heading variety. One of the best keeping sorts for winter that you can plant. It is the tenderest and finest Cabbage for its size, being entirely free from that coarse rib always found in late sorts.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.60. Postpaid.

Original Surehead. 110 days. This, an old standard well-known variety of the Late Flat Dutch type, matures in about the same length of time. The heads are large, solid, and somewhat flattened.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Penn State Ballhead. 105 days. This new late variety was developed by the Division of Plant Breeding of Pennsylvania State College. It is a large, somewhat flattened form of the ballhead type and is the heaviest yielder of any known variety of Cabbage. The head is crisp and solid and is a good keeper when stored for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Jersey Queen. 65 days. Selected from the Jersey Wakefield variety with which it remains identical in type. Leaves smooth and dark green. Heads pointed, small and compact, permitting close planting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Marion Market. 75 days. Selected from Copenhagen Market but later in maturity and more blue-green foliage. Heads are larger and a heavier yielder; round and very compact.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Resistant Golden Acre. 65 days. The earliest of the round-headed yellows-resistant varieties. Heads small, solid, and of a fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70. Postpaid.

Wisconsin All-Seasons. 90 days. A late-maturing drum-head variety. This strain is exceptionally hardy and withstands drought, hot weather and insect infesta-

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

Wisconsin Hollander. 110 days. Selected from the Danish Ballhead. The first variety of yellows-resistant Cabbage seed released from the University of Wisconsin and now greatly improved as to type, quality, and resistance since the first introduction. Heads slightly flattened across the top with blue-green foliage. A very heavy yielder and ideal for winter storage.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 55c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots do best in a deeply prepared and well-enriched sandy loam. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart and, when the plants have a good start, thin to from 2 to 3 inches part in the row for proper development.

Chantenay Red-cored. 72 days. A popular variety for canners and market gardeners and one of the best for home-gardens. The flesh is reddish orange all the way through and is tender and sweet. It grows about 5 inches long and is very thick.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Danvers Half-Long Red-cored. 75 days. This old reliable variety has been much improved by the reddish core which makes it a deep orange color all through. Length 7 inches.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Improved Long Orange. 88 days. A well-known standard sort. Roots are 11 inches long and thick near the crown, tapering to a point; color deep orange, suitable for the table and main field crop. It requires deep soil.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Oxheart. 72 days. This variety grows 4 to 5 inches in length and very thick, with a very small tap-root and a small top. It is a bright orange color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

LUCKY STRIKE DUST, $\frac{3}{4}$ % Rotenone. 15% Sulphur

A non-poisonous dust for insects and certain fungous diseases and blight. May also be used as a wet spray at the rate of 1 pound to 10 gallons of water. May be used on beans, cabbage, cauliflower or any other vegetables and flower plants without danger of poisoning. The $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent Rotenone gives it extra killing power and Sulphur is a nationally used fungicide.

1-lb. bag 40c; 2-lb. bag 75c

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in open ground as soon as it is fit to work—late in March or early in April. Keep clean of weeds and transplant in June or July. The tops should be shorn off once or twice before transplanting, to insure stocky plants. When from 4 to 6 inches high, transplant into broad, shallow trenches, 3 feet apart and 6 inches in the rows. The soil should be light, highly manured, and the plants must be freely watered in dry weather. Earthing up should not be begun until the plants are quite well grown, then earth up gradually, keeping the leaves together, so that the soil may not fall into the center of the plant; never earth up in wet weather or when the dew is on the plants.

Fordhook Emperor. 130 days. A most distinct variety of outstanding merit. It is of true dwarf type and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller-growing sorts. The stalks are smooth and very thick, some measuring one-half inch through, when cut. The color is white, the heart tinged with yellow.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Giant Pascal. 135 days. A good variety to grow for winter market as the large bunches of broad, smooth stalks keep well when put away for winter use. Plants are of a dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid stalks of deep green color which blanch to a golden yellow, with an excellent nutty flavor.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Houser.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Golden Self-blanching. 120 days. A most valuable variety which is somewhat of the character of the celebrated White Plume inasmuch as it does not require such high banking up as the ordinary sorts to be fit for the table. It needs simply a slight earthing up. Then it becomes a beautiful waxy golden color, very solid, and of a rich nutty flavor.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Summer Pascal. 120 days. An early green celery of superior quality. Plant is robust but not tall with stems to first joint 8 to 9 inches long. Blanches to a pure white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

SWEET or SUGAR CORN

CULTURE.—Sweet or Sugar Corn should not be planted until May, or when the ground has become warm, as the seed is liable to rot in cold or wet ground. For a succession, plant every two weeks until the last week of July. Give frequent and thorough cultivation.

One quart will plant 200 to 300 hills. 8 to 10 quarts will plant an acre.

Barden's Wonder Bantam. 82 days. This is a second-early variety having all the good qualities of Golden Bantam but has much larger ears. It was developed by crossing Golden Bantam and Early Wonder varieties. Ears are 7 inches long with 8 rows of grain; the golden kernels are tender, sweet, and of a delicious flavor.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg. 93 days. A productive main-crop variety of excellent quality. The narrow (peg-shaped) grains are irregular on the 7-inch cob and not in rows. Many of the 7-foot stalks produce two ears.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Early Evergreen. 90 days. In this variety we have all the good qualities of the old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, that of earliness. It is about ten days earlier with ears about 7 inches long, rather thick, 12 or more rows of handsome large grains, and equal to it in every respect.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Golden Bantam. 80 days. A famous Sweet Corn, one of the oldest on the market, and considered by many to be the very best of all. The plants grow about 6 feet tall, bear 8-rowed ears 5½ to 6½ inches long. The golden kernels are broad, moderately deep and of the most delicious flavor.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Golden Giant. 88 days. Midseason variety, being about five days later than the Bantam varieties, and bearing long ears having 12 to 16 rows of golden yellow kernels. It is popular for both home- and market-garden planting.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Howling Mob. 85 days. One of the best flavored of the second-early varieties. It is also one of the tenderest of the early white Corn. The ears are 9 inches long, with 14 rows, and it generally produces two ears to a stalk.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

SWEET CORN

Stowell's Evergreen. 95 days. The 8-inch ears have 16 to 20 rows of deep, broad grains. It is white and sweet, and stays in an edible condition longer than most varieties. This variety has been in use since 1847 and is considered the best main-crop variety for general use. Stalks 8 feet tall.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Hybrid Sweet Corn

Golden Cross Bantam. 88 days. This is a hybrid Corn that is highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Ears are 10- to 14-rowed and are longer than the Golden Bantam with grains lighter in color; excellent flavor. Vigorous-growing 6-foot stalks. Being extremely uniform in ears and maturity, it is well adapted to canners' use and is an excellent variety for market.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid. 90 days. Considered one of the best strains of Stowell's Evergreen. It is a good bearer of excellent-flavored Corn. The deep roots are valuable to the tall fodder in drought and storm.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$2.85. Postpaid.

Pop-Corn

South American. 100 days. A large yellow late variety with 12- to 16-rowed ears, the golden yellow kernels popping large and creamy white.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c. Postpaid.

White Rice. 90 days. This is a good producing variety. Grains are pointed somewhat like a rice grain. It pops pure white and to a large size.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c. Postpaid.

Broom Corn

Improved Tall Evergreen. This is the most profitable variety to grow as the brush is long, stiff and compact when properly cured. The top of stalk should be bent over or cut off before the brush becomes ripe or it will not stay compact.

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—Sow after all danger of frost is past to supply Cucumbers for summer use. The second sowing can be made in late June or early July to furnish Cucumbers for fall use in pickling. They do best in light, well-treated soil, using well-rotted manure in the hills 4 or 5 feet apart, placing 8 to 10 seeds in each hill. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin to 3 or 4 plants to each hill.

Boston Pickling. 58 days. A very early and very prolific variety. The fruits weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, are slightly tapered, medium green in color, and very uniform. One of the best pickling varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Davis Perfect. 65 days. A long, smooth Cucumber tapering at both ends. Fruits are dark green, weighing up to 2 pounds. Flesh is crisp and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Early Green Cluster. 55 days. A small, very early pickling Cucumber which grows in clusters. Fruits weigh up to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, chunky, quite uniform and medium green in color.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Early Fortune. 63 days. Early, very productive, and disease-resistant; slightly tapering, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Flesh is white, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. Color rich dark green which does not fade when shipped.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Improved Early White Spine. 60 days. One of the earliest and most prolific of the older types of white spines, measuring 8 x 3 inches. This variety is very widely used. It is adapted for either slicing or pickling. For the home-garden, it is among the best as it can be used for all purposes.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Improved Long Green. 70 days. The standard Cucumber for general table use. It is not only a good bearer but quite resistant to disease. The small pickles are well-shaped, and in the slicing stage the slightly warted fruits are very attractive in length (12x3 inches) and color. Black spine type.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

CUCUMBERS

Stays Green. 60 days. This is a very dark green variety and holds its color well, as the name implies, being less affected by hot sun than most varieties. It is an abundant bearer of Cucumbers 6 to 8 inches long. One of the best for shipping long distances.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Straight-8. 58 days. Awarded All-America Gold Medal. Produces symmetrical fruits well rounded at both ends; runs quite straight. 8 inches long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Color dark green, free from pale stripping. Vines vigorous, and remarkably productive. Makes an ideal variety for the local market, home market, and shipping.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

West India Gherkin or Burr. Small, oval shaped and is used exclusively for pickling.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c. Postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—For spring and summer crops, sow the early sorts in hotbed and transplant into open air as soon as the ground can be worked. For the late or autumn crop, sow the late kinds about the middle of spring, and transplant like winter cabbage. In dry weather water freely. After they begin to head, they should be watered every other day, and the leaves gathered and pinned over the heads to protect them from the sun and to keep them white.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. 67 days from plants. This variety is quite drought-resistant and will produce heads in dry weather where other varieties fail. It is several days later than Early Snowball and of larger growth. Heads are creamy white and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Early Snowball. 55 days from plants. Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header. It is about the earliest of all dependable varieties and its hardiness, sure-heading and compact growth, added to the fact that it is pure white and of the finest quality, make it one of the best for shipping and general use.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Eggplant

CULTURE.—The Eggplant will thrive well in any garden soil but will repay good treatment. Seed should be sown in a hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and, when about an inch high, transfer to 2-inch pots. If no hotbed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees. Plant out about June 1, 2½ feet apart.

Black Beauty. 80 days. This is a very early vegetable.

In fact, the earliest good market variety. By this we mean it is the earliest variety that grows to a good size suitable for market purposes. It is dwarf-growing and bears its large egg-shaped fruits close to the main stem.

Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Endive

CULTURE.—This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops. Tie the leaves loosely together to blanch them.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. 90 days. This variety has a large broad leaf having a light green color. It may be used like spinach or blanched to a creamy white for salad.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Green Curled. 95 days. Has a very fine curly leaf, having a rich green color and blanches to a creamy white.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Kale

CULTURE.—For the fall crop sow seed in May in shallow drills and thin or transplant to stand about 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate like cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled or Scotch. 55 days. The most popular variety of Kale which is used for fall and winter greens. The stalk grows low and compact. It bears an abundance of bright green, curly, tender leaves. The quality is much improved by frost.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Kohlrabi

CULTURE.—Sow in shallow drills in April and thin or transplant the plants to about 6 inches apart. Kohlrabi grows rapidly and should be used when about half grown when the roots are about 2 inches in diameter. Start in hotbed in March for an extra-early crop.

Early White Vienna. 60 days. A very early small-topped variety, growing about 3 inches in diameter. The flesh is greenish white, crisp, and has a wonderful flavor resembling cauliflower. This is the most popular variety. Sow seed about May 15.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c. Postpaid.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Lettuce requires a very rich soil and the best care the skillful cultivator can give, in order to obtain that crispness, juiciness and delicate flavor. In sowing of seed during the dry, hot weather the ground should be kept moist and shaded, as the sun will burn the germinating power out of the seed.

HEADING VARIETIES

Big Boston. 75 days. White-seeded. A popular variety for coldframe forcing, or outside culture. Head is of medium size and compact, with a creamy white heart. The leaves are somewhat wavy at the edge and slightly tinged with reddish brown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Great Lakes. 85 days. All-America Winner. A crisp-head summer lettuce which stands heat and sun better than most varieties.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Iceberg. 84 days. White-seeded. A large, flat variety with wavy, fringed light green leaves tinged at the edges with brown. Heads are compact, crisp, and sweet, with a white interior.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Improved Large Hanson. 80 days. White-seeded. Heads very large, solid, sometimes weighing two to three pounds, tender, crisp and of fine flavor; color beautiful green outside and white within.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

New York No. 12. 77 days. White-seeded. This is an outstanding variety of Head Lettuce, and is superior to the original New York type as it is much earlier. Makes large, solid, flat heads and is uniform in maturing.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.70. Postpaid.

Crisp-as-Ice. 74 days. A fine, early, solid Head Lettuce, very compact, crisp, tender and of excellent quality. The edges of the leaves are tipped with brown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

Black-Seeded Simpson. 46 days. Black-seeded. One of the best-known loose-leaf varieties. Produces a compact mass of broad yellowish green leaves crumpled and frilled at the edges, very crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

LETTUCE

Early Curled Simpson. 45 days. White-seeded. Also called Early Curled Silesia or White-Seeded Simpson. Early, hardy and dependable. Each plant forms a bunch of large, crumpled light green leaves, tender and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Early Prize-Head. 47 days. White-seeded. Large curly, bright green leaves tinged with light brown, crisp and of a fine flavor. Does not head.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Grand Rapids. 43 days. Black-seeded. An excellent early variety for planting outside or forcing under glass. The leaves are light green, broad and very curly. Very tender and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

CULTURE.—Melons grow best in a light, warm, well-enriched soil and require a long growing season. Plant outdoors as soon as the weather and soil are warm, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart, mixing plenty of manure, to the depth of a foot, with the soil of the hills; 3 or 4 strong plants are enough to be left in each hill.

Extra-Early Hackensack. 80 days. A popular extra-early sort for home-garden and truckers. The fruits are of good size, globular, flattened, and will weigh up to 2½ pounds. They are heavily ribbed and covered with coarse netting; flesh is green, thick, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Hale's Best. 85 days. Very desirable variety because of its size and earliness. It is heavily netted between the stripes. The pink flesh is thick and of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Hearts of Gold Improved. 94 days. Also called Hoodoo. It is a very desirable variety for both home- and market-gardens. The fruit is well-netted, except a narrow stripe between the shallow ribs; very firm with a deep golden flesh of the finest quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. 92 days. This reliable green-fleshed variety continues to be a favorite. The spicy flavor of the flesh is difficult to improve upon. Slightly ribbed and well-netted.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

WATERMELON

CULTURE.—Plant in May in a light, loose, rich soil, dig deep and work several shovels of well-rotted manure or dried manure in each hill. Make the hills 6 to 8 feet apart; plant 10 to 12 seeds in each hill.

Cole's Early or Harris' Early. 75 days. A very productive first-early variety for home-garden or market. Fruits are medium sized, with alternate light and dark green stripes. The flesh is pink-red with black seeds.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Kleckley Sweets. 85 days. This is a melon of quality, averaging 18 to 20 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Its bright red flesh is sweet, crisp, and melting. The white seeds are near the rind, leaving a large clear heart. Dark green skin, thin rind, suitable only for home and near-by markets.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Tom Watson. 95 days. Large long melon similar in shape, color and splendid quality to Kleckley Sweets but averaging larger in size and with a tougher rind, making it especially adapted for shipping. Vines vigorous and productive. Flesh is rich red, sweet and tender. Seed white, more or less marked with brown.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Mustard

The young tender leaves make splendid salads and are delicious and healthful when used as boiled greens.

CULTURE.—Make frequent sowings during the spring months as soon as the ground has warmed, in shallow drills 12 inches apart. Thin out to 10 inches between plants. Can also be forced in frames or in greenhouse during winter.

Fordhook or Ostrich Plume. An upright-growing mild variety which is slow to go to seed. Leaves are bright green and fringed. It is used for both greens and salads.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c. Postpaid.

ONIONS

CULTURE.—Use one ounce seed for 100 feet of row; for sets, 50 pounds to the acre. For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring replant them by placing sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart and about 4 inches apart in the drills. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in March or early in April, manuring them well and thinning them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the drills.

Bottle Onion. There is a large demand for this variety where it has once been used. They are bottle shaped, as the name implies, much longer than globe Onions, mild and sweet, grow to a large size, and are equally good to eat green or for winter use. The skin is yellow and the flesh white. Both the sets and large Onions keep well over winter with very little shrinkage.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield. 100 days from seed. This is the standard variety and the favorite Onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large, round; skin deep purplish red; flesh fine-grained, firm, slightly flushed with pink.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

White Portugal or Silverskin. 110 days from seed. This is the standard white variety for general culture. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripened and carefully dried under shelter away from the strong sunlight.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$4.80. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. 112 days from seed. This is a popular Onion, a standard variety everywhere. It is a good cropper, medium late, and used largely for storage. The bulbs are medium large, round, yellow, solid, with a small neck. Flesh is white with a slight yellow tone and is mildly flavored.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Onion Sets

Yellow—lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.

White—lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c. Postpaid.

TRUE BOTTLE ONION SETS

lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c.

Prices on Onion Sets Subject to Change.

Parsley

CULTURE.—Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly, it should be sown early in spring, in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar.

Double Curled. A desirable market variety with remarkably finely cut dark green leaves. It is an attractive dwarf sort and is excellent for garnishing

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Parsnip

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground opens in spring, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 15 inches apart. When well up, thin out to 5 to 6 inches in the row.

Hollow Crown. 95 days. This is the most popular and best variety for both home and market gardeners. The roots grow 10 to 12 inches long, are white and smooth and have an excellent sugary flavor. They may be left in the ground all winter without protection, and this improves their flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

PEAS

CULTURE.—Peas require deeply worked soil and may be planted as early as the ground is fit to work. Make rows 1 foot apart for low-growing sorts for the home-garden and 3 feet apart for field plants. For tall sorts the rows should be 2 feet apart for the home-garden and 3 to 4 feet in field. Plantings may be made every two weeks all season.

Alaska or Earliest of All. 60 days. The earliest blue Pea, very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it a most desirable extra-early Pea for market gardeners. Smooth seeded. Height 24 inches.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid.

American Wonder. 60 days. A very fine extra-early wrinkled variety. Pods are light green and contain 6 Peas of excellent flavor and quality. Its dwarf habit of growth makes it a desirable sort. Height 12 inches.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Blue Bantam. 64 days. One of the best early dwarf wrinkled Peas. A good producer of deep blue-green pods, 4 inches in length and containing 8 Peas. The heavy vine and leaves are of a dark green color. They have a wonderfully sweet flavor. This is an exceptionally dark green strain of the favorite Laxtonian variety. Height 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

PEAS

Dwarf Gray Sugar. 65 days. Prolific, edible-podded variety for the home-garden, and resistant to fusarium wilt. These are small, mottled gray, and round. Height 28 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Dwarf Telephone. 79 days. Second-early dwarf Pea with immense pods and Peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting, stout plants are fairly loaded with large bright green pods which are always well filled. Each pod contains 7 to 9 large wrinkled Peas of a bright green color, tender and well-flavored. Height 22 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Early Bird. 63 days. An early hardy variety which is very productive. Produces dark green pods about 4 inches long, containing 6 to 7 Peas. The seed is semi-wrinkled and may be planted very early without danger of rotting. Height 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Everbearing. 76 days. A long-bearing variety for the home- and market-garden, resistant to fusarium wilt. Pods double, light green, plump, containing 4 to 5 large Peas of sweet, marrowy flavor. Height 32 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Hundredfold. 63 days. An attractive early variety with large, broad, very deep green pods, containing 8 large Peas of excellent quality. Vine is very dark green and stout. A splendid variety for home-garden and for shipping. Height 20 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Laxton's Progress. 60 days. The dwarf vigorous vines bear an enormous crop of deep green 4½ inch pods containing 7 to 9 large dark green peas of unusual quality.

Pkg. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Laxtonian. 62 days. The best known of the early dwarf, large-podded varieties. Its dark green pods contain 7 to 8 large succulent Peas. Height 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Little Marvel. 62 days. This outstanding variety holds its place for exceptional quality and yield. It is valuable both for home-garden and early shipping. The vines are dark green, medium stocky. Pods both single and double are dark green, plump, and well filled with 7 to 8 tender Peas. A heavy crop of choice Peas that delight everyone using this variety. Height 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

PEAS

Mammoth Melting Sugar. 74 days. One of the best of the edible-podded varieties, with large, sweet, brittle, succulent pods. They are borne in great abundance on vines 54 inches tall.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior. 62 days. One of the older varieties, with dark green vines and slender pods, round, plump, light green, well filled with 6 to 7 medium-sized tender wrinkled Peas. Height 16 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Premium Gem. 64 days. The dark green vines are very productive, with light green, straight, round pods containing 6 to 7 wrinkled Peas of good quality. Height 20 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Sutton's Excelsior. 63 days. A great home-garden variety with medium green vines and single pods of light green, broad, blunt, straight, containing 6 to 8 medium large, wrinkled Peas of good quality. Height 18 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Telephone. 74 days. One of the finest, tall, wrinkled marrow Peas yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the best quality, and of excellent sugary flavor. Vines are very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods to the stalk. The pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious Peas. Height 40 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Thomas Laxton. 63 days. This grand variety was originated in 1898 and is unsurpassed for home- and market-gardens as well as shipping, canning and freezing. The vines are deep green and medium heavy, with large deep green, plump pods containing 7 to 8 large Peas of splendid quality. Height 36 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 5 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

LEGUME AID (Seed Inoculant) Garden Peas, Beans, Lima Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines show increased yield and better blooms if the seed is treated before planting with Legume Aid.

Garden packet for only 10c.
(Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of seed.)

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed in March, or in open ground in the middle of spring in light warm ground. When 3 inches high, transplant 18 inches apart each way, and hoe frequently.

California Wonder. 75 days from setting of plants. A medium late, sweet variety for home-garden or market. The plant is vigorous, upright, prolific, with four-lobed chunky fruits, very attractive in their smooth deep green color which changes to bright crimson. The flesh is probably thicker than that of any other variety which is sweet and mild. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Chinese Giant. 80 days from setting of plants. Without a doubt one of the very best and largest Mango Peppers ever introduced. Its mammoth size, fine shape, beautiful, rich, glossy red flesh, and mild flavor, all lead us to speak of it in words of commendation. Its strong, bushy plants are literally loaded with the large fruits, begin bearing quite early, and continue throughout the season. 4 to 5 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Golden Dawn. In shape it resembles the popular Bell, or Bull Nose Pepper. It is of a most beautiful golden yellow color, sweet, productive, and the dwarf bushy plants are laden with fruit.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne. 70 days from setting of plants. A favorite hot variety used for canning, in pickles, and drying. The large plants are very productive and the pendent fruits, 5 inches long, are very pungent, changing from deep green to brilliant red.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Pimento. 73 days from setting of plants. This is one of the mildest and best flavored of the Sweet Pepper varieties. The fruits are heart-shaped and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; flesh very thick and smooth, of a crimson color when matured. Being very mild, it is much used in salads, etc.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Ruby King. 75 days from setting of plants. An excellent large, handsome Pepper, popular for home use and market-gardens. Plant is vigorous, erect and very productive. The fruits are slightly tapered, four-lobed, deep green changing to light red. Flesh is thick, sweet and mild, 5 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE.—May be planted from middle of May to the first of June, in the field or garden, in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way, according to space and richness of soil. Use 3 seeds to the hill.

Cushaw. 112 days. A long crookneck Pumpkin, weighing 10 to 12 pounds, with hard, thin, smooth skin which is dull white with irregular green stripes. The flesh is thick, yellow and fine-grained.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Small Sugar. 118 days. This favorite pie Pumpkin is a standard everywhere. The round fruit is flattened at the end and weighs from 6 to 8 pounds. Skin is hard, smooth, and somewhat ribbed, deep orange in color. The flesh is thick, sweet, orange-yellow and of high quality.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Cultivated for its roots, which should always be eaten when quite young, as they are apt to be pithy and tough when full grown. It should be borne in mind that Radishes must have plenty of room and be grown quickly, or they will invariably be tough and wormy. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks during the season. Winter varieites from the first of August to the last of September. A light, rich, sandy soil suits best.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 to 150 feet, when drilled in rows.

Celestial or White Chinese. 60 days. An extra-large white Radish, a favorite among gardeners for fall or winter market. It grows to large size, remains firm, always crisp, mild and juicy. For early fall use seeds should be sown in July; can be used when 3 inches long.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Chinese Rose. 52 days. A distinct winter Radish with roots 4 to 6 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, bright rose-red in color with white, firm pungent flesh.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

RADISH

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. 27 days. Uniform, smooth dark scarlet, tapered roots 5 to 6 inches long, with white crisp flesh; small tops. A standard sort for home-garden and truckers.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe. 24 days. Globular bright scarlet roots only slightly elongated and medium tops with crisp tender flesh of fine quality. A fine greenhouse forcing variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip. 26 days. An early variety with small top well adapted to garden or field culture, or for forcing. The round roots are slightly flattened, 1 inch in diameter, and dark scarlet-red. Flesh is pinkish white, crisp and tender.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White-tipped. 26 days. An attractive Radish, popular everywhere. The roots are nearly round, carmine-red with small white tips. Flesh is white, crisp and mild.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

French Breakfast. 25 days. Medium-sized Radish, olive-shaped, small top, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the roots where it is pure white. Very crisp and tender. Quick growth.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Improved Chartier. 35 days. A very attractive Radish with roots 7 to 8 inches long and 1 inch thick. It is bright rose color on the upper part, shading to white at the tips. Flesh is white and crisp.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. 29 days. Similar to White Icicle but more slender, and several days later. Roots are 6 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, with thick white skin tinged green on shoulder. Flesh white and crisp.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

White Icicle. 27 days. An outstanding white Radish popular for home- and market-garden use. The roots are 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slender, tapering. Flesh is clear white, brittle, and of mild flavor.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

White Strasburg. 39 days. A popular summer variety as it withstands severe heat. Roots 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Both skin and flesh white, crisp, and slightly pungent.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c. Postpaid.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

CULTURE.—The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seed, should be stirred to a depth of 18 inches. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 4 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply for winter use should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground until spring.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest and most popular variety. It grows almost as large as a parsnip. The root is smooth and white. When cooked it tastes like oysters.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—For spring use sow early in drills 1 foot apart, and for succession every two weeks; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clean of weeds. For fall use sow in August; for winter use sow in September, in well-manured ground. Mulch with straw on approach of severe cold weather.

Bloomsdale Savoy-leaved Long Standing. 39 days. The plant is very uniform and sturdy with attractive crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. It is exceptionally valuable for both home use and market-gardens as it holds a long time before throwing seed stalks.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. Postpaid.

King of Denmark. 46 days. Large, spreading plants with broad, rounded, very dark green leaves which are somewhat crumpled. It is an excellent variety for spring planting as seed stalks are slow in forming.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. Postpaid.

New Zealand or Summer Spinach. 70 days. This is quite distinct from other varieties in that it thrives in hot, dry weather and produces an abundance of tender shoots all during the hot summer months. It is similar to true Spinach when cooked.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20. Postpaid.

Virginia Blight-resistant Savoy. 39 days. An important blight-resistant strain bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for mosaic resistance. The leaves are somewhat smoother than other strains of Savoy.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c. Postpaid.

SQUASH

CULTURE.—The Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come for the table early in the season and are very profitable, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are in condition for use. Plant in hills, in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush kinds 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kind 6 to 9 feet apart.

Early White Bush Scallop. 53 days. Also known as Patty Pan. This is extensively used for home- and market-garden planting. It is a bush type with 2½-pound fruits, 3 inches thick, white in color, flat with scalloped edges.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck. 50 days. Bush type of plant with fruits curved at neck, weighing 3 pounds, light yellow at early eating stage and covered with warts. The plants are very prolific. An extensively used summer sort.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Hubbard Squash. 105 days. The green Hubbard is one of the most popular of the winter Squashes and is produced on a trailing vine. Fruits weigh from 10 to 12 pounds, are pointed on both ends, dark bronzy green in color, and slightly warted. The rind is tough, and the flesh is very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Mammoth Chili. 100 days. Very large, often attaining a weight of 200 pounds and upwards. We ourselves have grown them to weigh 141 pounds. Very productive. Excellent for pies or stock.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

PROTECT VEGETABLES



by spraying with "**Black Leaf 40.**" Has double killing action—by contact and by fumes. Easy to use, economical — a little makes a lot of spray. Also kills insects on flowers and fruits, and lice on poultry.

1 oz. makes 6 gals. spray or delouse 90 hens.

Oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.15; lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

TOMATO

CULTURE.—Tomatoes do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and much of the success in growing them depends on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed during March, or from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out into open ground; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. Plant in open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over, about 4 feet apart each way.

Beefsteak. 90 days from setting plants. This splendid Tomato, also known as Red Ponderosa, is much thicker through than Ponderosa, almost seedless, with firm, meaty flesh of superb quality. Color is brilliant scarlet-crimson with smooth skin. It is enormously prolific and early for such a large Tomato. A main-crop variety for both home- and market-garden use.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Bonny Best. 73 days from setting plants. A standard second-early variety, very popular for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Fruits are medium-sized, smooth, bright scarlet in color, and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Break O'Day. 70 days from setting plants. A disease-resistant variety with spreading plants, early, and very prolific. Fruits are of medium size, globe-shaped, orange-red with smooth skin.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 74 days from setting plants. Popular as a second-early sort for home gardeners and truckers, and for canning. Plants are of medium growth and very prolific. Fruits are medium-sized, flattened globe shape; with smooth skin and bright scarlet in color.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Earliana. 66 days from setting plants. A very early Tomato with splendid vines and bright red, flattened fruits of medium size, firm and quite smooth.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Large Yellow. 89 days from setting plants. The best of the large early yellow varieties. Spreading disease-resistant plants bearing large, deep yellow fruits which are quite solid, the seed-cells being very small. It is a mild-flavored Tomato.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

TOMATO

John Baer. 70 days from setting plants. An excellent garden variety, popular in local markets and for canning. Vines are medium growers and bear medium-sized, semi-globular fruits of bright scarlet-red, smooth-skinned, quite firm and very attractive. It has a splendid flavor.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

June Pink. 69 days from setting plants. This is the earliest of the pink-fruited varieties. The vine is open, spreading, and rather short, bearing medium-sized, smooth, flattened fruits which are purplish pink in color. The flesh is of a mild sweet flavor.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.80. Postpaid.

Marglobe Certified. 77 days from setting plants. Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture about 1925, this has become one of the most popular of all main-crop Tomatoes. It is widely used by truckers and shippers and by some canners. The vigorous plants are disease-resistant and moderately productive. Its deep red fruits are medium large, nearly globular, with smooth skin and thick walls. It is a Tomato of very fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Oxheart. 90 days from setting plants. A distinct variety which, because of its attractive appearance and sweet flavor, is becoming very popular. The fruits are extremely large, heart-shaped, with solid, pink, meaty, mild-flavored flesh.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Ponderosa. 88 days from setting plants. This is one of the largest of all Tomatoes and is popular for home-garden planting. The large spreading vines produce immense, flat, purplish pink fruits which are somewhat rough in appearance but they are solid, with very small seed-cells, and have a delightful flavor.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Rutger's Certified. 80 days. A new second-early variety developed by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station and introduced a few years ago. It is a cross between Marglobe and J. T. D. and is very desirable for market as well as for canning. The plant is large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. The fruits are similar to Marglobe but flat at the stem end. Bright red, smooth, with thick walls and small seed cells, very firm and of low acidity. We consider it one of the best varieties for juice and it is one of the few varieties that ripens from the center out.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

TOMATO

Scarlet Dawn. 70 days from setting plants. This received the All-America Gold Medal for 1935, and is rapidly growing in popularity. It was a cross of Clark's Early and Marglobe, and makes a vine of medium growth, fairly open, and is very prolific. The bright solid fruits are of medium size with thick walls and ripen well to the stem. It is an exceptionally attractive Tomato of high quality and is desirable for home-garden, shipping, or canning.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as early as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 to 9 inches in the rows; as soon as the first leaves appear sprinkle with soot, wood-ashes, air-slacked lime or Slug-Shot to destroy the black fly which will devour the plants if not attended to in time. For a fall and winter crop, sow in July or August.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill, 1 to 2 pounds per acre.

Purple-Top White Globe. 55 to 60 days. The most popular all-purpose variety, extensively used for home- and market-gardens. Tops are dark green, large, and held erect. The large roots are globe-shaped, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, very smooth, the upper part purple-red, white below. The white flesh is sweet, crisp, and tender. The best of all table Turnips.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c. Postpaid.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. 46 days. A very productive, medium-early variety used extensively for both home- and market-garden planting. The tops are medium small, upright. Roots are flat, purple-red on top and white below, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, with tender, fine-grained white flesh.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c. Postpaid.

Purple-Top Rutabaga. 88 days. A dependable Rutabaga for storage and shipping. The roots are large, globular, with small neck and slight tap-root. They are yellow with a purple top and the flesh is light yellow, firm, sweet, and tender. A heavy producer. Turnips are 5 to 7 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 80c. Postpaid.

Philips' Finest Lawn Grass Mixture

Our Mixture has produced the finest of lawns for years. It is making us many friends, and our rapidly increasing sales are most encouraging.

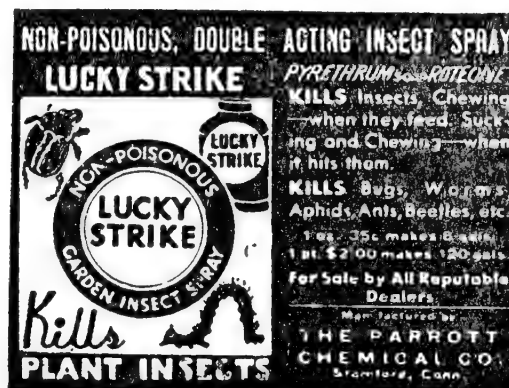
Grasses which will do well in a wide variety of soils and under varying conditions have been selected and mixed in the proportions that careful testing has shown to produce the best results. Clean weed-free seeds of high germinating quality are used and we have confidence that you will be pleased.

Philips' turf is quickly formed and presents that velvety dark green appearance so admired by everyone; being made up of deep-rooted grasses it is able to withstand droughts.

A deeply dug, well-prepared soil with proper drainage will enable the grass to get a good start, and, if kept well rolled, fed, watered, and cut (not too short during hot weather) regularly with a sharp lawn mower, a luxuriant lawn will result from early spring until late fall.

Sunny lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$9.25. Postpaid.

Shady lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$9.25. Postpaid.



1 Oz. 35c Makes 8 Gallons 4 ozs. \$1.00.

PLANTABBS

Pkg. 30 tablets 25c

Pkg. 75 tablets 50c

Pkg. 200 tablets \$1.00



Garden Seeds

J. M. Philips' Sons
Mercersburg
Penna



J. M. PHILIPS' SONS - MERCERSBURG, PA.

Write Name and Address very plainly

[illegible]

FLOWER SEEDS

Alyssum, Sweet. Spreading plants only a few inches tall, covered with small, white, fragrant flowers all summer. **Pkt. 5c**

Aster. Lovely large, fluffy flowers on long stems for cutting. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Bachelor's Button (Centaurea Cyanus). A splendid annual with lovely ragged-looking flowers for cutting. **Pkt. 5c**

Balsam. (Impatiens balsamina; Lady Slipper). Camellia-shaped flowers all summer on 18-inch plants. **Pkt. 10c**

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Large, double flowers of orange or yellow. A popular cut-flower. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Candytuft. Bushy 15-inch plants with masses of flowers in roundish heads. Summer. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Canterbury Bells. Lovely bell-like flowers in June. Single and double. Mixed **Pkt. 5c**

Columbine (Aquilegia). Beautiful long-spurred flowers in spring. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Cosmos. Tall, branching plants with long-stemmed cutting flowers in early fall. Single and double. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Four O'Clocks (Mirabilis Jalapa). Large, bushy plants with red, white, or yellow flowers that open about 4 P. M. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Foxglove (Digitalis). Tall plants with spikes of tubular spotted flowers in summer. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth). An Everlasting with flowers like clover-heads. Nice when dried for winter bouquets. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath). Bushy plants with misty-like tiny white flowers useful to add to bouquets. **Pkt. 5c**

Helichrysum (Strawflower). Double Daisies in summer and fall. Excellent Everlasting to dry for winter bouquets. **Pkt. 5c**

Larkspur. Long spikes of lovely flowers in summer. Often reseeds itself. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Marigold, Double French. Foot-high plants with nice double flowers of orange and brown in late summer and fall. **Pkt. 5c**

Marigold, Gigantea. Tall plants with immense sweet-scented, double flowers in late summer and fall. **Pkt. 10c**

Mignonette. Low plants with delightfully sweet flowers in spikes during summer. **Pkt. 5c**

Moonflower. Large white trumpets open at night and during cloudy days, during summer and fall. **Pkt. 10c**

Morning-Glory, Heavenly Blue. Four-inch trumpets of shining sky-blue during summer and fall. **Pkt. 10c**

FLOWER SEEDS

- Morning-Glory, Scarlet O'Hara.** Dark wine red. Pkt. 10c
- Nasturtium, Single Dwarf.** Spicy colorful flowers thriving on poor soil. Summer and fall, mixed colors Pkt. 10c
- Nasturtium, Single Tall, Mixed.** A nice climber or trailer. Lovely spicy flower. Summer and fall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c
- Nasturtium, Double Gleam.** Double, sweet-scented type of the dwarf Nasturtiums. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c
- Pansy.** Favorite flowers of spring. Choice colors, Mixed. Pkt. 10c
- Petunia.** A splendid bedding flower blooming all summer and fall. Striped and mixed colors. Pkt. 10c
- Pinks.** Fragrant flowers during summer and fall. Single and double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c
- Poppy.** Lovely fleeting flowers of tissue-paper-like texture, freely produced in summer. Mixed colors Pkt. 5c
- Portulaca, Double.** Flowers like little roses. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c
- Portulaca.** A low-growing, sun-loving plant with beautifully colored single flowers all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c
- Portulacca.** Single and Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c
- Rock Garden.** Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c
- Salvia splendens (Scarlet Sage).** Brilliant scarlet flowers on 2-to 3-foot plants during late summer and fall. Pkt. 10c
- Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).** Long-stemmed flowers popular for cutting. Summer and fall. Mixed. Pkt. 5c
- Snapdragon.** A splendid cut-flower. Spikes of richly colored flowers in summer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c
- Sweet Peas.** Beautiful fragrant flowers for cutting during summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c
- Sweet William.** Plants 12 inches high with fine heads of colorful flowers in late spring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c
- Verbena.** Fine heads of lovely large flowers on a spreading low plant. Mixed. Pkt. 10c
- Zinnia.** Summer- and fall-blooming plants with huge, double blooms of brilliant colors. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c
- Zinnia, Baby or Lilliput.** Little flowers only an inch or two across. A splendid cutting flower. Pkt. 10c